

Echoes of Yesterday *Summitt Co*

their best brands of butter. At present there are the Hyland, Arden, Brooklawn, Cloverleaf and Cottonwood Dairies that are hauling milk from here to Salt Lake City. There is room for many more dairymen in this section.

STOCKRAISING

Kamas is a stockraising section. In early days many beef cattle were raised and shipped to Eastern and other markets, the adjacent meadows, hills and canyons furnished the finest kind of summer range. The hay was cured and fed to the cattle during the winter to fatten them for market and those that were not thus fed, were sent to the lower valleys with herders to care for them during the winter months. At present thousands of cattle, horses and sheep graze here.

MERCANTILE

The first mercantile establishment was a co-op store in the old fort. The first load of goods was brought to Kamas in Feb., 1869. Alma Warr was one of the first clerks. When the fort was abandoned this store was moved onto main street and afterwards replaced by a rock building where a co-operative business was run for many years. Clerks were George C. Pack and Ives Pack. It afterward became the property of John Pack, Jr. and finally was destroyed by fire. Alma Warr was another pioneer in the mercantile business. Later John Carpenter operated a store. His business was purchased by R. L. King. At present his son, Virgil King, is the manager of King's store.

Other mercantile companies of the present are Hoyt Bros. Mercantile, Kamas Valley Meat and Grocery, Mr. and Mrs. David Corner, proprietors, the Holt Confectionery and the Simpson Drug.

BANKING

The Kamas State Bank was organized in Nov., 1909. First officers were John B. Hoyt, President; Samuel W. Stewart, Vice-President; R. W. Barnes, Cashier; R. L. King, John G. M. Barnes, John Pack, Jr., James A. Knight, T. A. Dannenberg, directors.

The first Post Office was in the fort in the home of George B. Leonard, who was postmaster. The mail was carried three times a week from Echo, a distance of thirty-five

Ward was organized September 24, 1869, with the following officers: Ann Smithies, Pres.; Ann Harder, first Counsellor; and Betsy Ann Delusche, second Counsellor, with Adelia Lambert, Secretary; Ruth M. Pack, Treasurer and the following charter members: Ann Gines, Sarah J. Williams, Bertha Pangburn Fillmore, Mary Lewis, Christiana Larsen and Christina Silck.

First meetings were held in the community building in the fort. The first Relief Society building outside the Fort was dedicated July 4th, 1874. It was located on County Road. Among the many names prominent in Relief Society work since its first organization are Mary Jane Atwood, Ann Harder, Margaret A. Woodard, Elizabeth Turnbow, Laura C. Pack, Catharine D. Burbridge, Catharine Woodard, Elva Lambert, Marion Russell, Jemina Page, Emeline Carpenter, Lela Jackson, Josephine Wagstaff, Emily M. Read, Leah B. Holt, Vernella Lewis, Laura Eskelson, Inez Hoyt, Mary B. Holt, Thora Lambert, Martha Lambert, and Addie Russell.

The Kamas Ward at first comprised Kamas, North Kamas and South Kamas. North Kamas afterward became the Marion Ward and South Kamas the Francis Ward.

DOCTORS AND MEDICINE

The nearest doctors being in Salt Lake City, the early settlers had to depend on their own home remedies for sickness. Quaking Asp, Sassafras, and Alder bark were considered good blood purifiers, to be used in the springtime. Asefetida was a good preventative for all diseases, being worn in a small bag on one's neck. Burnt tobacco and honey was a very good remedy for worms. Soap and sugar to draw out infection. For chill blaines, walking in the snow barefooted, Yarrow tea was excellent for indigestion; Buttermilk pop was used to make one perspire, this being good to break up a cold. Dr. Marshall's Hum Bug Oil was for bruises and sprains. This medicine was manufactured on the hills West of Kamas by Dr. Marshall. Rily Green Salve was a well known remedy, especially for burns and bruises. It was made by Rily Green and prescription for it was kept in his family for many years after his death. Onion poultics and mustard plasters were fine for pneumonia.

It was considered bad to eat choke cherries and then drink milk as this would cause severe cramps.

A few years later in case of severe sickness a messenger on horseback was dispatched to Park City for Dr. LeCompte or Dr. Gregor.

The first doctor in Kamas was Dr. Lawrence. Others were Dr. Lynch, Dr. Redden, Dr. Dannenberg, Dr. Laffoon, Dr. Allen, Dr. Robinson, Dr. E. G. Wright. Our present doctor is Dr. Bingham.

Midwives were Mrs. Corbett, and Ann Marshall who used to come from Bountiful and Mrs. Johnson who came from Oakley.

Our only resident-dentist is Dr. Charles F. Wherritt, who is practicing at present.

SOIL

Soil, climate and an abundance of water combine to make this a good place for the farmer. Barley yields forty to sixty bushels to the acre; wheat about the same; oats, fifty to eighty bushels; hay to five tons to the acre.

At present Mr. Lister, a Soil Conservation employee, is here to help us with suggestions as to the best kinds of grasses and grains to be grown on our ground and irrigated land which will no doubt be the cause of a much greater yield.

FOREST SERVICE

Kamas has been for some years the headquarters of the Wasatch National Forest. A man by the name of George Bucher was sent by the government from Illinois as supervisor. At present the forest service is maintained here with Kenneth Maughan, chief ranger. The Kamas Ranger station and Forest Service office are located one block East of Main street on a lot purchased from the Kamas Relief Society.

Kamas is the gateway to the high Uintah mountains and the Granddaddy Lake region and thousands of tourists pass through here every year.

Kamas has a prosperous present and a promising future.